Representative Assembly at the Dasara Session of 1920 and 1921, Dr. Coleman, Director of Agriculture, with the permission of the Dewan-President, read a note before the Assembly on the 20th October 1921, explaining certain facts with a view to remove the misapprehensions entertained by some of the members regarding the work of the Department. The note is printed as Appendix F to the Proceedings.

After the note was read, Mr. T. Narasinga Rao said that he was to some extent responsible for the remarks offered during the previous meetings in regard to the defective supervision exercised by the Agricultural Department in the districts; that he still adhered to the same view, and that his view was corroborated in the Dewan's concluding speech of last year. He was only anxious that the Department should supervise effectively the work in connection with the spraying of *koleroga*, etc., in the districts.

SUBJECT No. 19.

Abolition of the Irrigation Cess.

Messrs. Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Nadig Lakshmana Rao and Nadig Seetharamappa, Sorab Taluk; Danavandi Krishna Rao, Kumsi Sub-Taluk; Mir Mahomed Sab, Tarikere Taluk; H. Krishnamurthi and Maralu Siddappa, Arsikere Taluk.

Messrs. Nadig Lakshmana Rao, and Mir Mahomed Sab.—Irrigation Cess levied on wet lands fed by rain water may be abolished.

The Irrigation Cess on such wet and garden lands as do not get supply of water from a Government source, may be abolished.

The Irrigation Cess which is levied on *Khuskhi-bagayet* lands may be abolished after re-survey operation.

Dewan.—It is not possible to abolish the cess for the present.

SUBJECT No. 20.

Time for recovery of Land Revenue in the *Malnad*.

Messrs. H. S. Venkatappa Gowda, Tirthahalli Taluk, and M. Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Ta-

Mr. H. S. Venkatappagowda.—In *malnad* parts, *kandayam* is generally collected in the month of January when money will not be available for payment as the crop under harvest will not be ready for the market. The time may therefore be extended to, at least, the end of February when we shall be in a position to pay the *kandayam* from the sale proceeds of what we grow from our fields.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.—This subject has been coming for discussion in this Assembly for the past three years. Raiyats begin harvesting paddy and other commodities in the month of January. If they are compelled to pay their *kandayam* during the month of January, they will be put to the necessity of borrowing money from *Lubbeys* at the rate of 10 rupees per *palla* when the market rate for a *palla* would be Rs. 20 thereby causing much loss to themselves. If the collections begin in the months of February and March, the Government would get more than a lakh of rupees in places where they would get only about 20,000 rupees. Orders may kindly be

issued to begin collection of *kandayam* from the months of February and March.

Dewan.—This will be done.

(*Vide.*—Also Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 21.

Extension of time limit for the payment of the second deposit of sale amount.

Messrs. H. Thimmappaiya and D. Nanjegowda, Manjarabad Taluk, and H. Basavegowda, Hassan District Board.

Mr. H. Thimmappaiya.—The auction purchaser in a *malki* sale is required to pay immediately one-fourth of the sale amount and the remaining three-fourths within 15 days after the date of sale. The period of 15 days may be extended to one month.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya.—The existing rule causes hardship to auction purchasers as it is difficult for them to get money within the short period of 15 days. The period may therefore be extended to one month. In that case, there will also be higher bids for the lands sold.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao.—The present arrangement is quite all right. If the period for paying the remaining three-fourths is extended, there would be room for more delay in the termination of the sale proceedings. The period should not therefore be extended.

Revenue Commissioner.—By extension of time, the confirmation of sale will be unnecessarily delayed.

Dewan.—It is not possible to extend the time.

SUBJECT No. 22.

Levy of dry assessment on lands below tanks not supplied with sufficient water for wet cultivation.

Mr. D. Venkarappa, Shikarpur Municipality.

Mr. D. Venkarappa.—In many cases, wet crops are not being raised on lands below tanks for want of sufficient supply of water in them. In such cases, assessment may be recovered at dry rates.

Dewan.—If representation is made in cases of hardship, the matter will be investigated.

SUBJECT No. 23.

Levy of assessment on dry lands irrigated purely by private wells, etc.

Messrs. Y. Venkatarayappa, Chikballapur Municipality; Dodda Ramegowda and Byregowda, Kolar Taluk.

Mr. Y. Venkatarayappa.—Assessment, at Bagayet rates, has been levied on many dry lands which are irrigated by private wells sunk at enormous expense by the raiyats. This is unfair and causes hardship to raiyats. In such cases, only dry rates of assessment may be fixed. This subject was brought before this Assembly last year for discussion and the Government were pleased to direct that the rules would be examined and settled soon. But nothing has been done so far. Early orders may be passed in this respect.

Revenue Commissioner.—The rule is clear on the point. If instances in which it has been violated so as to cause hardship to raiyats are brought to the notice of Government, we would certainly enquire into the matter.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer.—In the Madras Agricultural Calendar, a set of rules has been published in regard to these matters for general information and guidance of the public. Similar rules may be issued here and published